

has more recent information on the subject, it would be as well to publish it. The only known breeding places on the East Atlantic are the Westmann Isles in Iceland, the Flannans, St. Kilda group and N. Rona in Scotland and islets off the Kerry and Mayo coast in Ireland.—F. C. R. JOURDAIN, *Appleton Rectory, Abingdon, Berkshire, England.*

**Barrow's Golden-eye at Wareham, Mass.**—I am indebted to Mr. C. A. Robbins for the freshly-prepared skins of a female Barrow's Golden-eye and for permission to report that the bird was killed in Wareham by L. P. Hackett, a local gunner, on November 27, 1915. Mr. Robbins states further that "it was shot from a stone breakwater within one hundred yards of the shore and at a point almost exactly at the head of the broadest expanse of Buzzard's Bay. Although other Golden-eyes were feeding or in flight near by, this bird was accompanied by but one other (a female or young male)." On comparing the specimen with series of skins in my collection I find that with respect to every essential characteristic of both form and coloring it is a perfectly typical representation of *C. islandica*. The interest attaching to its occurrence is enhanced by the fact that so few birds of its sex and species have heretofore been reported from anywhere along the Massachusetts Coast. No doubt they visit this oftener than we realize, being overlooked because so closely similar to female Whistlers.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**Lesser Snow Goose (*Chen h. hyperboreus*) in Massachusetts.**—On December 7, 1915, a bird of this species was shot as it swung in alone to some decoys at Eagle Hill, Ipswich, Mass., by Mr. Wm. O. Thrasher of Peabody. He gave it to Mr. Charles E. Clarke of Tuft's College, Mass. The latter had gone to Ipswich to study the birds, and had recognized this rare species hung up outside the shooting shack. Mr. Clarke kindly gave the bird to me for my collection and for record. It proved to be a male in good condition but not fat. Its plumage indicated a bird of the previous year. The feathers about the head and breast were tinged yellowish brown as if stained with iron rust.

Definite records of this goose in Massachusetts are few, although it is probable that the majority of the indefinite records of Snow Geese belong to this species and not to *Chen h. nivalis*. The only previous records for Essex County of specimens of the Lesser Snow Goose are: one, now in the Peabody Academy, taken at Lynn Beach in 1866, one taken by B. S. Damsell at Amesbury in 1888, and one, now in the collection of Mr. William Brewster, taken at Ipswich on October 26, 1896.—CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M.D., *Boston, Mass.*

**Blue Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) in Maine.**—Last winter when visiting some of the islands of Penobscot Bay, Knox County, Maine, in quest of sea birds, I saw and examined a mounted specimen of the Blue Goose in possession of Mr. Walter Conley of Isle Au Haut.